

REMARKS

This application has been carefully reviewed in light of the Office Action dated July 23, 2007. Claims 77 to 90 are now pending in the application, with Claims 59, 61, 66 to 68, 70, 75 and 76 having been canceled. Claims 77 and 84 are the independent claims now pending herein. Reconsideration and further examination are respectfully requested.

Claims 59, 61, 66 to 68, 70, 75 and 76 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over U.S. Patent No. 5,978,013 (Jones) in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,699,107 (Lawler). While the rejected claims have been cancelled, newly-added Claims 77 to 90 are along the lines of the rejected claims, with some changes being incorporated therein for clarity. Thus, the rejections are respectfully traversed and the Examiner is requested to reconsider and withdraw the rejections in light of the following comments.

The present invention concerns laying out a plurality of contents for received data-broadcasting data for printing out the contents. According to the invention, data-broadcasting data that includes a plurality of contents, each of which has category information, are extracted when the data is received. Each of the extracted content is the laid out in a predetermined position on a printout in accordance with the category. Print data for printing out the laid-out contents is generated and output to a printing means for printing.

Referring specifically to the claims, Claim 77 is directed to a data-broadcasting receiving apparatus, comprising receiving means for receiving data-broadcasting data including a plurality of contents, each content having category information, extracting means for automatically extracting contents from the data-

broadcasting data received by said receiving means, in accordance with a predetermined condition, generating means for laying out each content extracted by said extracting means on a predetermined position of a printout in accordance with a category, and generating print data for printing out the laid-out contents, and output means for outputting to a printing means the print data generated by said generating means.

Claim 84 is a method claim substantially corresponding to Claim 77.

Support for the amended features can be found as follows in the publication of the subject application (US 2002/001696 A1). “[E]ach content having category information” is supported by paragraph [0169]; “laying out each content extracted by said extracting means on a position of a printout which is predetermined for each category” is supported by paragraph [0190]; “extracting a predetermined number of contents for every category in accordance with said predetermined condition” is supported by paragraphs [0204]-[0210]; “said each content includes at least one of a still image, a moving image, and a text information” is supported by paragraphs [0162] and [0286]; and “assigns a numerical code to said each content extracted by said extracting means so that the assigned numerical code becomes smaller as the priority of said each content becomes higher” is supported by paragraphs [0183]-[0189].

The applied art, alone or in any permissible combination, is not seen to disclose or to suggest the features of Claims 77 and 84, and in particular, is not seen to disclose or to suggest at least the features of automatically extracting contents from received data-broadcasting data, in accordance with a predetermined condition, laying out each extracted content on a predetermined position of a printout in accordance with a

category included in the received data-broadcasting data, and generating print data for printing out the laid-out contents.

Jones is merely seen to disclose that a coupon processor 98 converts an ASCII-encoded cable company identification number to an image format and writes additional image data 128 to an image memory 118, and that the image memory 118 thus stores an array of bits that when printed, will produce a bit-mapped image of a coupon. (See column 10, lines 1-5). However, Jones is not seen to disclose or to suggest at least the features of automatically extracting contents from received data-broadcasting data, in accordance with a predetermined condition, laying out each extracted content on a predetermined position of a printout in accordance with a category included in the received data-broadcasting data, and generating print data for printing out the laid-out contents.

Lawler is seen to disclose allowing a viewer to set a reminder to view a program and, when the time of the program is determined, tuning the tuner to a preferred program to view at the predetermined time. (See column 11, line 30 to column 13, line 16). However, like Jones, Lawler is not seen to disclose or to suggest at least the features of automatically extracting contents from received data-broadcasting data, in accordance with a predetermined condition, laying out each extracted content on a predetermined position of a printout in accordance with a category included in the received data-broadcasting data, and generating print data for printing out the laid-out contents.

In view of the foregoing deficiencies of the applied art, Claims 77 and 84, as well as the claims dependent therefrom, are believed to be allowable.

No other matters having been raised, the entire application is believed to be in condition for allowance and such action is respectfully requested at the Examiner's earliest convenience.

Applicants' undersigned attorney may be reached in our Costa Mesa, California office at (714) 540-8700. All correspondence should continue to be directed to our below-listed address.

Respectfully submitted,

/Edward Kmett/

Edward A. Kmett
Attorney for Applicants
Registration No.: 42,746

FITZPATRICK, CELLA, HARPER & SCINTO
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, New York 10112-3800
Facsimile: (212) 218-2200

FCHS_WS 1670281v1